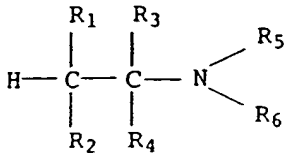
COMPLETE LISTING OF ALL CLAIMS IN THE APPLICATION

1-13. (canceled)

14. (currently amended) A polyalkene amine which is substantially free of halides and has the formula (I)

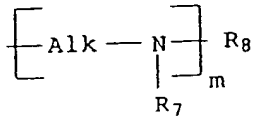


(I)

where

R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4, independently of one another, are each hydrogen or an unsubstituted or substituted, saturated or mono- or polyunsaturated aliphatic radical having a number-average molecular weight of up to 40000, at least one of the radicals R_1 to R_4 having a number average molecular weight of from 150 to 40000, and

R_5 and R_6, independently of one another, are each hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, alkylaryl, hetaryl or an alkyleneimine radical of the formula (II)



(II)

where

Alk is a straight-chain or branched alkylene,

m is an integer from 0 to 10, and

R_7 and R_8, independently of one another, are each hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, alkylaryl or hetaryl or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocyclic structure,

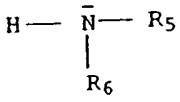
or R_5 and R_6, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocyclic structure, it being possible for each of the radicals R_5, R_6, R_7 and R_8 to be substituted by further alkyl radicals carrying hydroxyl or amino groups.

15. (previously amended) A polyalkene amine as defined in claim 14, of the general formula (I), whose polyalkene portion is formed of C_2-C_4 alkene monomers.

16. (previously amended) A polyalkene amine as defined in claim 15, wherein the C_2-C_4 alkene is 1-butene or isobutene.

17. (canceled)

18. (previously amended) A polyalkene amine as defined in claim 14, wherein the amine portion is derived from a nitrogen compound of formula (V)

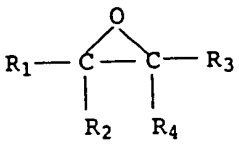


(V)

19. (previously amended) A polyalkene amine as defined in claim 18, wherein the nitrogen compound is selected from ammonia, ethylene-1,2-diamine, propylene-1,2-diamine, propylene-1,3-diamine, butylene diamines, the mono-, di- and trialkyl

derivatives of said amines, polyalkylene polyamines, the alkylene portions of which do not have more than 6 carbon atoms, the N-amino-C_1-C_6-alkyl piperazine.

20. (currently amended) A polyalkylene amine as defined in claim 19, which is derived from a polyalkene epoxide of the general formula (IV),



(IV)

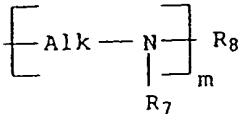
the polyalkene portion of which is formed of 1-butene or isobutene monomers and the amine portion of which is derived from ammonia.

21. (previously amended) A fuel composition containing at least a polyalkene amine defined in claim 14 in a concentration of about 20 to 5000 mg/kg of fuel as an additive for keeping the fuel intake system clean.

22. (previously amended) A lubricant composition containing as an additive at least one polyalkene amine as defined in claim 16 in a proportion of about 1 to 15% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition.

23. (new) A polyalkene amine as defined in claim 14, where

R_5 and R_6, independently of one another, are each hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aminoalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, alkylaryl, hetaryl or an alkyleneimine radical of the formula (II)



(II)

where

Alk is a straight-chain or branched alkylene,

m is an integer from 0 to 10, and

R_7 and R_8, independently of one another, are each hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, arylalkyl, alkylaryl or hetaryl or, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocyclic structure,

or R_5 and R_6, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded, form a heterocyclic structure, it being possible for each of the radicals R_5, R_6, R_7 and R_8 to be substituted by further alkyl radicals carrying amino groups.

24. (new) A polyalkene amine as defined in claim 14, where there is no hydroxyl group attached to a carbon atom which is adjacent to a carbon atom to which the $-NR_5R_6$ group is attached.